NUMB. 771

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23. 1737.

THE Subject of the following *Eſſay*, and the Manner of Treating it, will, 'tis hop'd, be acceptable to moſt of our Readers; eſpecially the Commiſſioners of the Turnpikes, the Surveyors of the Highways, and thoſe that travel them. That ingenious and uſeful Company of Gentlemen call'd the *Dublin Society*, don't confine their Inquiries and Inveſtigations to Flax, Hops, and the like Particularities of their Soil; but extend them to other Things of more general Importance, as may partly appear from what follows.

From the DUBLIN-SOCIETY.

WE have thrown together in one View what is moſt material to be obſerved in making Roads, in compliance with the Requeſt of ſeveral Gentlemen, who have applied to us for our Directions on that Subject.

Gravels make the moſt commodious and eaſy Roads for Travellers and Carriages, and are greatly preferable to Cauſeways and Pavements, which are at beſt very inconvenient, and when broken up, as they are apt to be, vexatious and dangerous to all who uſe them,

Our great Roads, made in purſuance of the Turnpike Acts, are all gravelled, and as every Body knows, the fineſt Roads in *Europe*. Thoſe more diſtant from the Metropolis, and the bye and croſs Roads, which now require our Care and Attention, ſhould be made in the ſame Manner: What that is, is at preſent pretty well underſtood in thoſe Parts where the Turnpikes have taken Place, and to make the ſame Method univerſal is the Deſign of this Paper.

The moſt neceſſary Directions are as follow.

The great Art in this Affair is, to make the Roads cloſe and firm, with an eaſy Fall from the Center to the Sides. Water, which is of great Detriment to Roads, cannot lodge upon them when they are thrown into that Shape, much leſs ſoak in and enter them; and if the Surface be cloſe, and the Foundation firm, Carriages will not break them. Gravel anſwers all thoſe Purpoſes. It binds into a ſtrong cloſe Surface, by its groſſer Parts affords a good Foundation, and may, with Eaſe, be formed into a proper Shape. 'Tis therefore our own Fault if we want good Roads, ſince we find Gravel in all Parts of the Kingdom at a convenient Diſtance.

But to be more particular.

If you are to repair an old Road, before you begin your Work, examine well the natural Bottom of it. If you find it hard and firm, you have nothing more to do than to take off all the looſe Mould and Rubbiſh that lies on the Surface, and throw it entirely off the Road; and if there are any Inequalities in the Bottom, to take them away, and then lay your Gravel to a ſufficient Depth and Breadth; but if the Bottom be ſoft, ſloughy, or ſuch as will eaſily break up, you muſt beſides put a Layer of Stones in all ſuch Places, to make a good Foundation, before you bring on your Gravel: Where Stones are plenty they will do well every where under the Gravel; but however ſcarce they may be, you muſt, at leaſt, get as many of them as will cover all the ſoft hollow Bottoms.

Theſe ſoft yielding Bottoms excepted, you may ſave yourſelf the Expence of Stones, where your Gravel is very good; but lay it thick enough. Good Gravel will always make good Roads; without it, 'tis exceeding difficult; and unleſs you can procure a ſmall Quantity, at leaſt, for the outward Coat, perhaps impracticable; but when you have any, tho' but little, you may ſucceed tolerably thus: Make a Layer of Stones for your Foundation, cover this with the indifferent Gravel you have at Hand; for Gravel of ſome Kind or other is always to be had in this Country, and reſerve your good Gravel for the Surface. Indifferent Gravel is that which contains too great a Mixture of Clay, Sand, or Mould; and whenever you meet with ſuch, you muſt procure a Covering of better, tho' it were but an Inch, at any Labour or at any Diſtance.

In laying Gravel on the Road, it is more adviſeable to lay it on at two ſeveral Times, than all at once; if any Hollows ſhould appear after the firſt Coat, they will be eaſily fill'd up by the ſecond, and both will cement well together. The Gravel ſhould be ſpread immediately after it is laid down, and all large Stones raked to the Bottom; ſmaller Stones or Pebbles you muſt rake from the Edges towards the Middle, where they will make that Part of the Road hard and firm which is moſt made uſe of; all of them, but eſpecially the largeſt, ſhould be buried in the Gravel, and none left on or near the Surface bigger than an Egg. In forming the Road, raiſe the Gravel higher in the Middle, and give a due Fall or Slope to each Side; if the Fall be too little, Water will not readily fall off; and if it be too great, it will be uneaſy and dangerous to the Rider: An Inch Fall to a Foot Slope is generally ſufficient; and by that Rule, if the Gravel ſpreads 12 Feet wide, and conſequently 6 Feet on either Side, the Middle muſt be raiſed 6 Inches higher than the Edges. This has been thought too much by ſome; but there is, in Reality, more Reaſon to fear it is too little, conſidering that the Middle of the Road is moſt us'd, and is every Day worn down and brought nearer to the Level of the Edges.

It has been hinted already, but very well worth inſiſting on, that when you repair old Roads you ſhould not, by any Means, make Uſe of the ſoft mouldring Stuff you meet with on the Surface of it; for as that is made up of the Dung of Cattle, Leaves of Trees, looſe Sand and Clay, which are always fermenting, it will ſpew up the Gravel mix'd with it, and ſpoil the Road in wet Weather.

Large Turnpike Roads require a conſiderable Depth of Gravel, to anſwer the conſtant Wear of them; but other Roads, which are at preſent principally under our Conſideration, may be made good with Gravel from 8 to 12 Inches deep in the Middle, and from 4 to 8 in the Edges.

The Breadth of Roads cannot be otherwiſe determined, than by the Uſe made of them. If they are near the Metropolis, or large Towns, and are much us'd, they ought to be 30 or 24 Feet wide, at leaſt; and the wider they are the better, that the Sun and Air may have more Liberty to keep them dry. For the ſame Reaſon no Road ſhould be leſs than 20 Feet wide between Gripe and Gripe; eſpecially where there are Trees or high Hedges on the Sides of the Road, which ſpoil them with their Leaves, and keep them always wet. We find that the Gravel Part of moſt of our Turnpike Roads are from 14 to 24 Feet wide, with a Graſs Verge between the Gravel and the Ditches from 4 to 6 Feet wide. But with reſpect to bye or croſs Roads, and thoſe diſtant from the Metropolis, we apprehend, that Gravelling the Middle from 8 to 12 Feet wide will generally be ſufficient, leaving a Graſs Verge of 4 to 6 Feet wide on each Side between the Gravel and the Ditch. The Gravel and Graſs Parts both together will make the whole Road ſufficiently wide, and the latter will ſerve beſt in Summer to ride upon.

We ſhall poſtpone the Remainder to the next Opportunity.

Vienna, Dec. 11.

THE Count de la Perouſe, the Envoy of Bavaria, declared lately by his Maſter's ſpecial Order, that the Report of an approaching Marriage between the King of the Two Sicilies and the Electoral Princeſs, is without Foundation. The Count de Konigſegg, Preſident of the Council of War, has refuſed the Poſt of the Commander in Chief for divers important Reaſons. Mean time the Duke d'Aremberg is talk'd of to ſucceed General Seckendorf. The Major General the Count de Khevenhuller has received Order from the Emperor himſelf, to haſten with all Speed to Sclavonia. We hear by an Expreſs from General Philippi, that ſeveral Thouſand Turks having paſſed the Morave, went directly to Zirſa, and ſummon'd the Commanding Officer to ſurrender amicably; but that he refuſed it, and thereupon they retired; notwithſtanding which, they returned 3 Days after and renewed their Summons; but all the Anſwer they received from the Commandant, was a continual Fire from the Artillery and Small Arms of the Fort and Garriſon, which obliged the Turks to retire with great Loſs, and they were purſued a good way by the Raſcians, who kill'd a great Number of their Men, and reſcu'd abundance of Priſoners whom they had taken in their Way. We are aſſured that 10,000 Tartars are enter'd into Imperial Walachia, for the ſake of Winter Quarters. They write from Hungary, that the Turks had form'd a Deſign to ſeize Sabatſch; but the ſame miſcarrying, they retir'd to Niſſa. The States of Lower Auſtria will furniſh the Emperor next Year with 900,000 Florins inſtead of 200,000, which they furniſhed this Year. The Emperor has publiſhed an Edict, promiſing an Amneſty and General Pardon to all Deſerters. Since the Count de Bonneval was created a Baſhaw with 3 Tails, and a Seraſquier, the Army of the Turks is, we hear, increaſed to one Fifth, ſuch is their Confidence in that General; and in order to increaſe it ſtill more, the Turks have been ſo Politick, as to ſet up a Prophet, who goes about preaching with the Grimaces and Orations peculiar to People of that Clan, that a Frenchman will be the greateſt Inſtrument for exterminating the Chriſtians and eſtabliſhing the only True Believers upon their Ruin. The Perſon this pretended Prophet would have to be underſtood, is drawn by him in Characters ſo nearly reſembling the Baſhaw Bonneval, that he cannot eaſily be miſtaken.

Hague, Dec 16. Letters of the 8th ult. O. S. from Madrid ſay, that the Spaniſh Court begins to relax in their Demand of the Indulto of 21 per Cent. on the Effects of the Flotilla, and particularly in the Article of Cochineal. They don't remember to have ſeen a more ſplendid nor ſo numerous a Court, as there is now at the Eſcurial. The King, who has been ſo long thought in a declining State, is become Robuſt. The Miniſters, the Grandees, and all the Principal Officers ſwarm at Court, and are all admitted into his Majeſty's Preſence, and every Day there are Plays and Concerts of Muſick, at which the King and all the Royal Family are preſent. 'Tis ſaid the King will ſhortly make a Promotion of Major Generals and Brigadiers, according to a Liſt drawn up by the Count de Montemar. 'Tis affirm'd, that the Kings of Pruſſia, Sweden and Denmark, have made a League Offenſive and Defenſive againſt the Czarina.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Durham, Dec. 17. We hear from Cheſter-le-ſtreet, that an odd Accident lately happened to a Servant of Mr. William Rea's, near Berkley, viz. A Hare almoſt dead coming by a Stack which the Servant was upon, he leapt down from it, intending to ſave the Hare from the Dogs, but a Pitch-fork ſtanding under it, he fell thereon, which run up his Throat and quite thro' his Head, ſo that part of his Brains came out, and a Perſon who ſaw the Accident, was obliged to ſet his Foot againſt his Jaw to get the Pitch-fork out again; he was cured in ten Days Time by Mr. Ralph Roberts, Surgeon in Cheſter le-Street, and is now at his Labour as formerly.

Glouceſter, Dec. 17. This Evening the Great Bell of every Church in this City was toll'd from Five 'till Eleven o'Clock, on account of her late Majeſty's Funeral.

This Week were committed to our Caſtle, James Eyres alias Wheeler, for breaking open the Shop of Grace Ferret of the Pariſh of Bradford, Wilts, in the Night-Time, and ſtealing from thence 3 Pieces of Dowlas, 2 Pieces of Linen Checque, one Piece of blue Linen, 6 Pair of Stockings, and ſeveral Piece of Silver Coin, Part of the ſaid Goods being found in his Cuſtody; and Emanuel Francis, for ſtealing one He Aſs, the Property of David Lewis, of the Tything of Rangeworthy in this County.

Northampton, Dec. 19. Saturday Night being appointed for the Interrment of her late Majeſty, the Bells at the Churches in this Town were muffled, and mournful Peels were rung, ſuitable to the melancholy Occaſion.

On Saturday Night the 10th Inſtant William Parker, a Butcher, of Biggleſwade in Bedfordſhire, having been at Potton Market, on his Return home on Horſeback, with his Son behind him, miſs'd his Way, and the Horſe fell into a Ditch; whereby both the Father and Son loſt their Lives.

Norwich

Norwich, Dec. 17. The following Lines are the Inſcription on Mrs. Buck's Grave-ſtone at Colcheſter.

Here lies
Mrs. ANN BUCK,
Wife of TIMOTHY BUCK, Comedian,
A Religious and Prudent Woman,
An Affectionate and Faithful Wife,
A Tender and Careful Mother;
Having acted a good Part
On the Stage of Life for 32 Years,
And on that of the Theatre for 14 Years,
Crown'd with univerſal Applauſe,
She made a moſt decent Exit.
She was Born in London Auguſt the 13th, 1705
And Dyed in this Town November the 2d, 1737.

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, Dec. 21. Since my laſt came the Martha, Boroughs, from Lisbon; to Spithead, the Yovo, Robert Jean, from Cadiz; and the Riſing Sun, Richardſon, from St. Martins for Copenhagen. Wind S. E.

P. S. Saturday laſt being the Day of the Interrment of her late moſt Gracious Majeſty of Pious Memory, the ſame was obſerved here with much Decency, by the Ringing of Mourning Peels moſt Part of that Day, and in the Evening by a diſcharge of Minute Guns on board every Guardſhip in the Harbour, and the Men of War at Spithead. But if Numbers of Mourning Habits of both Sexes may be allow'd to expreſs Grief, I am perſuaded few Places have more than this, on ſo unhappy and melancholly Occaſion.

Deal, Dec. 21. Wind S. E. The Ships are all getting under Sail. Arrived the Princeſs Ann, Wright, from Cadiz.

The St. George, Lindſey, from London, is arrived at Philadelphia; and the Liberty, Smith, at Glaſgow from Antigua.

LONDON.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley is appointed Colonel of a Company, in the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough.

Enſign Williams is appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Train of Artillery.

Yeſterday a Serjeant was diſcharged out of the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, for Curſing His Majeſty; for which he was ſome Time ſince whipp'd and drumm'd out of General Tatton's Regiment of Foot.

This Day Count Kilmanſeck, who has been here ſome Time, ſets out on his Return to Germany.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Houſe at St. Mary le Bone, Francis Watſon, Eſq; a near Relation to the Right Hon. the Earl of Rockingham.

The New-Year's Ode will not be performed at St. James's, as uſual.

Laſt Monday the Lady of Sir Joſeph Pennington, Bart. lay ſo dangerouſly ill at the Bath, that her Life was deſpaired of.

The Tables of the Ladies of the Bedchamber, Maids of Honour, Women of the Bedcamber, and Pages of the Back ſtairs to her late Majeſty, are order'd to be diſcontinued.

On Wedneſday laſt at a Wardmote held at Salters-Hall, came on the Election for a Beadle of Walbrook Ward. There were ſeveral Candidates, but Capt. Daniel Auſtin was choſe by a great Majority, in the Room of Mr. Phillips, lately deceaſed.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Houſe in the Minories, Mr. Green, an eminent Goldſmith.

We hear that a certain Tallow-Chandler, who was a few Days ſince Convicted before the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in the Penalty of 500 l. for corrupting His Majeſty's Officers, has Petitioned for a Mitigation of the ſaid Fine, but we hear he has met with little Succeſs.

This Day upwards of 60 of His Majeſty's Ships will begin to be recall'd, at the Pay-Office in Broad-ſtreet.

We hear that the Report of the 18 Malefactors now under Sentence of Death in Newgate, will not be made to His Majeſty till after the Holidays.

Yeſterday Major Battine, of Eaſt Marden in Suſſex, came to Town with Mr. Wilſon, at Young Man's Coffeehouſe, Charing Croſs, and immediately waited on Mr. Jernegan, and made Claim of the fine Silver Ciſtern which fell to him, and the Ticket being chequed the ſame was allowed.

He was afterwards elegantly entertained by Mr. Jernegan, at his Houſe in Ruſſel Street, Covent-Garden.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Burnt 1. Drowned, buried at St. Mary at Iſlington 1. Found dead 2, one buried at St. John at Wappin, and one at St. Martin in the Fields. Hang'd himſelf, (being Lunatick) buried at St. Botolph without Aldersgate 1. Kill'd by Falls 2, one buried at St. Paul in Covent Garden, and one at St. Botolph without Aldgate. Overlaid 2. Starved, buried at St. James Clerkenwell 1.

Chriſtned	Males	137	Buried	Males	298
	Females	132		Females	285
	In all	269		In all	583

Increaſed in the Burials this Week 46.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	188	Forty and Fifty	44
Between 2 and 5	51	Fifty and Sixty	51
Five and Ten	21	Sixty and Seventy	39
Ten and Twenty	19	Seventy and Eighty	37
Twenty and Thirty	60	Eighty and Ninety	10
Thirty and Forty	62	Ninety and a Hundred	1

	Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	00 00	00 09

Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 177. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110 1-half. New ditto 111 for the Opening. Three per Cent. 106 3-4ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 114. 5 per Cent. ditto 101 1-4th. Royal Aſſurance 111. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, No Price. New Bank Circulation 12 s. 6 d. to 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 123.

WHereas it has been maliciouſly and induſtriouſly Reported, That MARY LANE, Widow, at the Swan Inn at Staines Bridge (by vexatious Troubles in Law) would be obliged to quit her Houſe: This is therefore to give Notice, That She ſtill continues to keep the ſaid Inn, where all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, ſhall meet with the ſame kind Reception as formerly, and hope the Continuance of their Favours to their

Moſt humble Servant,
MARY LANE.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price 1 *s.* 6 *d.*)
Adorn'd with a fine Frontiſpiece of the D——n, ſetting out for his Journey,

A Collection of Welſh Travels and Memoirs of Wales: Containing,

I. The Briton deſcrib'd, or a Journey thro' Wales; being a pleaſant Relation of D——n S——'s Journey to that ancient Kingdom, and remarkable Paſſages that occur'd on the Way. Alſo many choice Obſervations, and notable Commemorations, concerning the State and Condition, the Nature, Humours, Manners, Cuſtoms, and mighty Actions of that Country and People.

II. A Trip to North Wales, by a Barriſter of the Temple.

III. A Funeral Sermon, preach'd by the Parſon of Langwillin. With many other Particulars too long to mention

The Whole collected by J. T. a mighty Lover of Welſh Travels.

Printed for and ſold by J. Torbuck, in Clare Court near Drury-Lane, and alſo by moſt Bookſellers and Pamphlet Shops in England and Wales.

Where may be had,

Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici; or, The Religion of a Phyſician. The 11th Edition, with his Life and Notes. Price 2 s. 6 d.

This Day is Publiſh'd,
In Two Volumes in Twelves,
The EIGHTH EDITION, of

THE Life and ſtrange ſurprizing Adventures of ROBINSON CRUSOE, of York, Mariner; who lived Twenty-eight Years alone in an uninhabited Iſland on the Coaſt of America, near the Mouth of the great River Oroonoque; having been caſt on Shore by Shipwreck, wherein all the Men periſhed but himſelf. With an Account how he was at laſt ſtrangely delivered by Pyrates. Written by himſelf.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet ſtreet.

Of whom may be had,

1. The Life and Actions of that Ingenious Gentleman Don Quixote de la Mancha; the Three firſt Books in Spaniſh and Engliſh. Price 3 s.

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THE Complete ENGLISH TRADESMAN: Directing him in the ſeveral Parts and Progreſſes of TRADE, from his firſt Entring upon Buſineſs, to his Leaving off; particularly with regard to

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Diverſions,	Fine Shops,	Combinations,
Expenſive Living,	Credit,	Under-ſelling,
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At the Great Oil-Cellar, under the New Warehouſe in St. Mary Axe, Leadenhall-ſtreet,

A Supreme Parcel of Lucca, Jar, and Cheſt Sallad Oil, which will be in future contin'd at the following Prices, viz

At 6 l. 15 s the Jar, or 5 s. 4 d. per Gallon, and ſo in Proportion to a ſmaller Quantity.

At 3 l. the Cheſt, or 1 s the Flask.

An Allowance of 2 s 6 d. per Jar will be given to thoſe that buy Ten Jars, or upwards.

N. B. Attendance will be given from Eight in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, and from Three till Seven at Night.

By a Sele& Number of Fair Dealers in
MINERAL WATERS.
A Seaſonable Caution to all PYRMONT *and* SPAW Water-Drinkers.

THERE are frequently Imported Quantities of falſe Waters, ſold by divers Druggiſts and others, which may be diſtinguiſh'd by their having no *Marks* on the *Bottles*, or *Seals* on the *Flasks*.

Whereas no Bottles are ſuffer'd to be filled at the *Pyrmont* Spring, without having Impreſſed on the Bottles, either in *Whole* or in *Part* (as in the Margin) the Arms of the Prince of WALDECK, in whoſe Country the ſaid Spring is ſituated.

SO likewiſe the *true* SPA WATERS have the adjoining Impreſſion (being the Arms of the Prince of LIEGE, in whoſe Country the *Spaw* Fountains are ſituated) either *impreſſed* in Glaſs on the *Neck* of the *Flasks*, or ſealed with the ſame in *Wax* on the *Cap of Leather*, or *both*.

Such *Pyrmont* or *Spa* Waters as are not thus diſtinguiſh'd, are aſſuredly Spurious; and there are no ſmall Quantities of ſuch imported —— which is the Reaſon of giving this Caution.

For the EYES,
The ſo-much Fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all INFLAMMATION, BLOODSHOT, SORENESS and WEAKNESS of the EYES, Defluxions of ſharp Humours, Dimneſs of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts, and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without cauſing the leaſt Trouble or Uneaſineſs in uſing.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Sorenes of the Eyes in Children or grown Perſons, tho' of many Years ſtanding, be it either of the dry, itching and ſmarting Kind, or moiſt, rheumy or watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or Incipient Cataracts to Admiration, as alſo all Flies or Gnats, that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes, immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim-ſighted for ſome Years, as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, ſo as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmies, or Sore, Bloodſhot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it; Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cur'd by it of the very worſt Sort, almoſt upon the Spot, and Blindneſs been prevented in abundance who had tried all other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only, by the Author's Apointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haycon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

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